

# The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII. NO. 281.

LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## RESULT IN ARKANSAS.

General Daniel W. Jones Is Elected Governor.

## LICENSE ADVOCATES WIN.

The Entire Democratic State Ticket Is Elected and the Liquor People Win the Day For a License at Little Rock.

**LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 8.**—General Daniel W. Jones of Little Rock was elected governor of Arkansas and the entire Democratic ticket has been successful at the polls. There were but two full tickets in the field, the Democratic and Republican, the Populist contending themselves with a candidate for governor. General Jones and Mr. Remmel, the Republican candidate for governor, made an active canvass of the state but files, the Populist nominee, made no speeches.

The Democrats put forth special efforts to roll up a large majority in this election for its moral effect on the free silver cause in other states in November.

In Little Rock, interest in the election centered on the liquor license question. The religious element, the Women's Christian Temperance union and the ministers especially have been engaged for more than a month in the effort to vote down license and were joined in the movement by the Republicans, who hoped in defeating license to break up the so-called Pulaski county Democratic ring.

Two big mass-meetings were held by the Prohibition people and prayer meetings were held every hour in all the city churches. At 1 p.m., enough returns have been received from city polling places to indicate that license had carried by a small majority and that the regular Democratic ticket in the county has carried by about the usual majority.

## NEAR DEATH'S DOOR.

Ex-Senator Payne of Cleveland Stricken With Paralysis.

**CLEVELAND, Sept. 8.**—Ex-United States Senator Henry B. Payne suffered a stroke of paralysis last Wednesday and has been unconscious most of the time since. Little hope is entertained for his recovery. He is nearly 90 years old and one of the wealthiest men in Ohio.

## Imprisoned the Governor.

**MADRID, Sept. 8.**—A dispatch from Hong Kong says that 1,000 insurgents, commanded by a halfbreed named Santolano, have invaded San Isidro in the province of Nueva Ecija, Island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine islands, and have imprisoned the governor, his secretary and other officials and have committed many outrages.

## Australian Cricket Team.

**LONDON, Sept. 8.**—The Australian cricket team will sail for America on board the steamship New York.

## Commercial Agent Dead.

**LONDON, Sept. 8.**—Sir Joseph Archer Crowe, the commercial attaché of Great Britain at Paris, is dead.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

**The Great National Game as Played Yesterday.—The Standing.**

CLUB	W.	L.	G.	CLUB	W.	L.	G.
Baltimore	50	24	701	Philadelphia	58	59	468
Cincinnati	72	44	629	New York	50	61	475
Cleveland	72	45	612	Brooklyn	55	61	471
Boston	62	52	535	Washington	41	60	470
Chicago	62	52	535	St. Louis	33	63	469
Pittsburg	62	52	534	Louisville	29	84	468

**MORNING RESULTS.**

AT BALTIMORE	R.	H.	E.							
Baltimore	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	—	10	2
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	3
Batteries—Ewer and Robinson; Hernan and Dexter. Umpires—Quinn and Miller.										

AT BALTIMORE	R.	H.	E.						
Baltimore	2	0	3	1	0	1	—	12	8
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	3
Batteries—Hannan and Robinson; Cunningham and Dexter. Umpires—Donnelly and Miller.									

AT PHILADELPHIA	R.	H.	E.						
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	5	—	10	12	5
Chicago	1	0	0	1	1	2	—	5	2
Batteries—Naps and Boyle; Terry and Donohue. Umpires—Heindorff and Campbell.									

AT BROOKLYN	R.	H.	E.							
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—	3
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	1	0	—	3	6	
Batteries—Dewitt and Barrell; Blane and Vaughn. Umpire—Sheridan.										

AT NEW YORK	R.	H.	E.							
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	5
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2	
Batteries—D. Henry and Wilson; Hawley and Suddon. Umpire—Ruskin.										

AT WASHINGTON	R.	H.	E.							
Washington	1	2	1	0	0	0	4	—	11	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2
Batteries—McJames and McGee; Breitenstein and McFarland. Umpire—Lyman.										

AT BOSTON	R.	H.	E.							
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—	2
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	2	—	3	10	
Batteries—Klobodanz and Bergen; Young and Zimmerman. Umpire—Hurst.										

Western League.			
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Columbus, 5; Minneapolis, 12; Columbus, 5.			
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Grand Rapids, 10; 16 innings. Kansas City, 11; Grand Rapids, 2.			
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Detroit, 2; Milwaukee, 8; Detroit, 9.			
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Indianapolis, 0; St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 2.			

Interstate League.			
At Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Ft. Wayne, 10; Youngstown, 2; Fort Wayne, 15; Youngstown, 2.			
At Saginaw—Saginaw, 4; Washington, 0; Saginaw, 5; Washington, 2.			
At Toledo—Toledo, 13; New Castle, 6; Toledo, 4; Newcastle, 1.			
At Jackson, Mich.—Jackson, 4; Wheeling, 2; Turf Winners.			

At New York—Casperia, Utica, The Erie, Oriental, Tom Cromwell, Ludwigs, Chafin, At Detroit—Alamo, Merry Climes, Simons, 11; Ladd Nelson, Red Top, Boldar.			
---	--	--	--

**NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®**

**NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®**

At Cincinnati—Freight, Cavalry, St. Helens, Irkstone, Miami, Murphy, Kowalsky.

At St. Louis—Roundy, Forges, Addie Buchanan, Madeline, Harry McCouch, Top Mai.

**Weather Indications.**

For West Virginia and Ohio—Fair; warmer night to fresh east wind, becoming southwesterly.

For Indiana—Fair; warmer; much cooler Wednesday afternoon and night; northerly winds becoming northwesterly.

**Fight with a Man.**

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 8.—James Green escaped from the insane asylum at Harrisburg, broke into his wife's home and attacked her and the children with an ax. When policemen arrived he barricaded himself and shot through the door until his ammunition gave out, wounding one officer. The door was finally battered down and he was beaten into insensibility.

**Woman Starved to Death.**

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Joseph Herman, wife of an ex-clothing salesman, died of starvation. Herman and his child were also on the point of starvation. No one knew of their condition.

**Li Hung Chang in Canada.**

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 8.—Li Hung Chang passed over into Canada by way of the suspension bridge a little after 8 a.m. The distinguished Chinaman traveled on a special Canadian Pacific train which had been brought to this side (the first that had ever been brought into the United States by the way) especially for his convenience. His purpose now is to get to the Pacific coast as rapidly as consistent with safety and he will take most of his inspection of Canada from the car windows.

**Sealing Industry Ruined.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—C. H. Townsend of the United States fish commission and temporarily of the Bering seal commission expressed the opinion that the seal herd in northern waters is being rapidly extirpated and the sealing industry ruined by the unrestricted pelagic sealing now indulged in by a large fleet of schooners.

**Ready to Testify.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and her sister, Miss Virginia Fair, arrived from the east. Herman Oelrichs did not accompany them, but will probably follow in a few days. Both ladies are anxious to have their testimony in the inquiry as to the validity of their dead father's will taken as soon as possible.

**Suspected of Murder.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Two men, one supposed to be Reed Case of Cincinnati, reported to the police that they found the body of a murdered man in a clump of bushes. The body was recovered, and as the men told suspiciously conflicting stories they were locked up on suspicion.

**Murderers Plan Escape.**

COVINGTON, Ky., Sept. 8.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, awaiting execution for the murder of Pearl Bryan at Ft. Thomas, made a desperate attempt to escape from custody, their plan being to commit murder for the purpose of carrying out their plans if necessary.

**Won by Gaudreau.**

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—Jake Gaudreau of Toronto won the rowing championship and \$2,500 in addition to the sportsman's cup, defeating James H. Stansbury of Australia, who recently defeated "Wag" Harding for the championship of the world.

**Money and Wife Gone.**

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Rufus J. Field closed with Thomas G. Buzer taking with her \$9,000 of her husband's money.

**Daring Highway Robbery.**

MINERVA, O., Sept. 8.—Nicholas Hines was knocked down and robbed in his own barnyard.

**MARKET REPORTS.**

**Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 7.**

**New York.**

Beth-Palmyra, \$6 10/30 00; extra mess, \$7 00; pack, \$7 35/40 00; 100 lbs. of meat; Peckham hams, \$6 50/60; packed shoulder, \$6 50/60; ham, \$6 50/60; Lard—Western steaks, \$7 65; Pork—sin mess, \$7 50/60 25; family, \$9 25/30 00; short clear, \$8 50/60 00.

Butter—Western dairy, \$1 75/80 12; creamery, \$1 60/65 12; factory, \$1 60/65 12; Eggs, 18¢/20¢; mustard, \$1 60/65 12; Cheshire cheese, large, \$1 60/65 12; port wine, \$1 60/65 12; Western and Pennsylvania, \$1 60/65 12; western fresh, 15¢/17¢.

Wheat—\$1 45/50 40; Corn—\$3 50/55 40; Rye—\$3 50/55 40.

**Chicago.**

Hogs—Larch, \$2 15/20 40; round, packing and shipping, \$2 50/60 00; mixed and butchered hams, \$2 50/60 00; bacon, \$2 50/60 00; sheep, \$2 50/60 00.

Cattle—Fair to best, heavy, \$2 25/30 10; stockers and feeders, \$2 50/60 75; mixed cows and bulls, \$2 40/60 70; Texian, \$2 00/60 30; Sheep—National, \$1 60/65 60; western, \$1 70/80 60; Texian, \$1 60/65 60; Lamb—\$1 60/65 50; choice lamb, \$1 50/60 75; Veal calves, \$1 60/65 40.

**Pittsburgh.**

Cattle—Market dull and 10 lower. Hog—Yards, \$1 70/80 40; bulls, cows and steags, \$2 00/60 50.

Hogs—\$2 50/60 30; medium, \$2 50/60 20; pigs, \$2 50/60 20.

Sheep—\$1 60/65 50; lambs—extra, \$1 60/65 40; good prime, \$1 25/30 50; common, \$1 50/60 40; choice lamb, \$1 60/65 40.

**Cincinnati.**

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$6 50/60 40; Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$2 50/60 30; Oats—No. 2 mixed, 10c. Rye—No. 2, \$3 50/60 40.

Lard—\$2 25. Butter—\$3 50/60 25. Bacon—\$4 50.

Hogs—\$2 50/60 40; Cattle—\$2 50/60 40. Sheep—\$1 60/65 40; Lamb—\$1 50/60 40.

**T**

**Farmers' Institute Work.**

Farming has changed more in the last few years than in any previous period in the history of the country. The annual agricultural census which have come as a result of the agricultural experiment stations and state universities are going to break down old fashioned prejudices and destroy rural isolation. Farmers began to see that the great corporations which have absorbed so much of the wealth of this country have accomplished their aims by means of close union, combining their means and working by co-operative methods. It is down to them that rustics can organize and combine to as much purpose as railroad companies and oil men.

The farmers' institute is a direct means to improve the agricultural condition. In the province of Ontario, Canada, the foreign cheese trade has grown to great dimensions, and in like proportion the foreign cheese trade of New York and adjacent states has declined. It is in exactly the province of Ontario that the farmers' institute has been most numerously and regularly attended.

The agricultural institute is superintended by the state experiment station, which sends instructors to conduct and teach in it. Appropriations are made by the legislatures of some of the states, and should be by all, to pay the expenses of the farmers' two weeks' school. A small fee payable by the farmers in each county should always be added. Minnesota, one of the most prosperous and go ahead states, appropriates annually \$12,500 for the farmers' institutes. Wisconsin, particularly famous as a fine dairy state, sets apart \$12,000, while Pennsylvania, rich and great, only gives \$7,500. In Ohio a state tax raises \$5,300 toward the institutes.

Practical farmers who have been successful in their calling also give talks to their brethren. One of the most successful features in the courses is the cooking schools attached. If anybody needs to learn wholesome, palatable, varied and economical cooking it is farm families.

**The Man With the Roll of Bills.**

"I have never seen him without a big roll of bills in his hand. He has money to burn and clothes to throw away." This is the average description of a fool not seldom met in this land of plenty. He is the kind of fellow who wears the best of clothing and wears it ostentatiously. He has the finest of food too. Nothing common or cheap will do for him. He patronizes the most expensive restaurants, and after having refreshments that cost 50 cents he gives the waiter a \$5 bill and tells him to keep the change. He does not carry his money in a wallet, like common, prudent men. It is always in his vest pocket or in his hand, so he can show it.

He will order all hands up for a drink, 20 or 30 men at a time, strangers to him very likely.

He can afford to treat strangers. The chances are 999 in 1,000 that he owes his tailor, his grocer and the baker, and that his unfortunate family have to shun past the butcher's and refuse to admit the gas man when he comes with the bill. The chances are that he owes the washerwoman, and that his wife lives in mortal dread from day to day lest she be turned out of her house for not paying the rent.

The money he spends on outsiders and shows to the public to gratify his idiotic vanity he steals from his own family and the butcher and baker. He thinks to give the impression he is a millionaire by showing around a big wad of bills. But millionaires do not do that, only fools.

While the American railroads are largely in the hands of receivers and only the fewest of them paying any dividends at all, the railways of Great Britain have had for the first six months of 1896 one of the most profitable seasons ever known. The earnings of the leading roads have been 6 per cent greater than they were in 1895. It is to be noted that part of this prosperity is attributed to the fact of there having been no strike among the coal miners this summer to curtail freight earnings in that direction.

The expedition of the University of Pennsylvania into Babylon promises to be followed by brilliant results. The scholarly excavators among the ancient ruins have found evidence in cuneiform inscription that the Babylonians were far advanced in civilization—certainly knew enough to write—9,000 years ago.

Spare us, kind heaven, this last infliction. We know that we are sinners, sometimes bad ones, but we do not think we deserve to have music boxes fastened to bicycles so that the motion of the wheels will grind out Chinese toronoes every hour of the day and night.

The American head and the American foot are different from those of other nations. Both are comparatively long and narrow. For this reason American hats and American shoes are not greatly successful as articles of export.

If it is true that the Russian wheat crop is a dead failure this year, there will be opportunity for American farmers to take in some money.

Cheerfulness brings luck.

**PLAY GAMES OF WAR.****UNIQUE SCHOOL AT NEWPORT TO TEACH NAVAL OFFICERS.**

American Officers Coached in the Art of Winding Victories on the Sea—System Was Invented by the Great German General, Von Moltke.

Twenty-five officers of the United States navy are on a little island in Newport harbor engaged in a game of war. It is conducted on that fallacious theory that all men are equal in courage and skill and that God is on the side of the heaviest battalions. But every feature of actual war enters into the game except blood and bullets and smoke, and it furnishes a valuable training which an officer cannot obtain on board a ship.

The character and progress of the play are kept a secret for military reasons and to prevent misunderstandings, for sometimes the fleets of the United States are engaged with those of England and again those of Spain. Sometimes they win and sometimes they lose, and it would not be proper to let the public know how either happened.

For an example, the United States fleet may be engaged some day in protecting the north Atlantic coast from an attack from the fleet of Zanzibar. Certain officers represent the new sultan of that enterprising country and direct the movements of the cruisers and battleships and torpedo boats just as if they meant business. Certain other officers represent the admiral of our navy and direct the defense, while Captain Taylor, the president, and the rest of the faculty of the war college are umpires.

It is assumed that when a cruiser or a battleship is caught by a vessel of greater tonnage and heavier guns she is whipped, and off she comes from the map that represents the seat of war. The speed of a vessel is also taken into consideration, and if the umpires think she has a chance to run away they let her go and she seeks a harbor of refuge and is there laid up for such a time as is deemed necessary or sufficient for repairs.

The geographical location, the depth of water, the protection of land fortifications, the convenience of coal and such other circumstances as enter into modern warfare are all taken into consideration, for when a commander takes his ship into a harbor that is unprotected or has not a sufficient depth of water for his draft, the umpires take him off the board as they would a pawn that had been overtaken by a queen in a game of chess. In fact, the war games are very much like chess and are played in a similar manner, except that the men are ships of different strength and the board is a map of the world.

These games were invented by the famous General Von Moltke of the German army and have been used in the military schools of that empire for a long time. It is believed that the success of the German generals in the war with France was largely due to their training in this particular, for they had fought and refought over every inch of ground that lay between Berlin and Paris for years before the declaration of war.

Admiral Luce of our navy founded the war college here, and, having secured a set of the Von Moltke war games, adapted them for naval science and taught our officers how to play. When he was placed upon the retired list, Captain Mahan succeeded him, and he in turn was followed by Captain Taylor, one of the ablest and most scholarly men in the service, who was long identified with the Nicaragua canal.

In addition to the games of war the students have the benefit of courses of lectures each term upon allied topics, such as geographical and political science, international law, history, tactics, gunnery and so on. Just now the Hon. E. J. Phelps, recently minister to England, is delivering a series of lectures upon military and international law.

The main features of the present administration are tactical and strategic games. These have been developed by Captain Taylor and his staff to a high degree of excellence.

Competent judges say that they have done more to bring the officers of the navy to a knowledge of the serious and important side of their profession than anything that has happened since the civil war, and the games, which were ridiculed when Admiral Luce first proposed them are now becoming recognized as essential to the proper education of the commanders of ships.

There are a few old fogies in the service who still smear at the war college, and it is unfortunate that Admiral Ramsay, who as chief of the bureau of detail at Washington is the de facto head of the navy, is not in sympathy with its purpose or its plans. He has been a relentless foe to war games, and has done all he could to break up the colleges. Assistant Secretary McAdoo during the present administration has been its steadfast friend and thoroughly believes in its usefulness, but until recently Secretary Herbert shared Admiral Ramsay's opposition and has done nothing to promote its success.

Shortly before he went to Europe a few weeks ago Mr. Herbert went to Newport and delivered an address before the faculty and students which contained a frank and honorable confession. He said that he had never been sympathetic with the institution and had believed it to be a useless affair, but his judgment had been based upon a misapprehension that had recently been corrected and a lack of knowledge that had recently been supplied. He said that he regretted his error and that in his future policy toward the college he would endeavor to remedy the damage he had done to it in the past. There was considerable surprise at the frank and voluntary acknowledgment, but it afterward became known that Mr. Herbert had been making an investigation with

a view to recommending the abandonment of the institution and had become convinced of its importance.

There is no other institution in the world As I have already said, the special scope of study is an adaptation of a system of army education in Germany, but no other country affords its naval officers similar privileges. Several of the European countries have made an investigation of the Newport college, and France is likely to adopt its methods soon. It is also proposed to establish a similar school for the training of the officers of our army in connection with the military college at Leavenworth.

The aim of the institution is the practical solution of the problems of war. An officer can learn how to handle a single ship by actual experience on board, but its training is directed to the handling of fleets. It is also important as an experiment station for the test of designs and projects that are devised by officers of the navy to improve the condition of the service. Many valuable suggestions have come from the inventive genius of our officers, and while few of them have been adopted they have received such careful and serious consideration at the war college as to convince the thinking men of the navy that their efforts are appreciated.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

**CURE FOR CHINA'S PLAGUE.****A Frenchman Has Found the Bacillus of the Black Death.**

M. Yersin has found the microbe of the black death. The discovery was announced at the French academy of medicine in a communication from him. China is the field of action of M. Yersin. After a short stay at the laboratories of the Pasteur institute, where his colleagues held him in high esteem, he traveled in the east, visiting Siam, Tonquin and Indo-China. Finally he stopped at Hongkong, where, for the last few years, the plague has never died out. Indeed, M. Yersin places at over 100,000 the number of victims during the few years of his stay.

At Hongkong the young scientist procured, at his own expense and at his own peril, corpses of Chinese who had died of the illness. In course of time he isolated the microbe, then he returned to Paris, where he duly cultivated it at the Pasteur institute. Back once more in China he set to finding the proper serum with which the awful disease could be combated. This he has achieved, without a doubt, for out of 27 cases, with three injections to each, he has saved 25 patients. This is good news for the compatriots of Li Hung Chang, who die of the plague at an average of 95 per cent.

M. Yersin is scarcely over 30. He was born in Switzerland of a Huguenot family that had left France at the time of the revocation of the edict of Nantes, but he is French, having been naturalized.—New York Press.

**NOVEL SHOOT SHOOTING.****A Chicago Bicyclist Accomplishes the Deed on a Wheel.**

Charles Marsh the other night, in the presence of about 3,000 people, "shot the shoots" on a bicycle in Chicago. Few persons at the shoots believed that Marsh would do the seemingly rash act, as had been announced, but he did and came up uninjured.

When Marsh mounted his wheel at the top of the incline, the big crowd stood still. All those present held their breath, and some were more excited than Marsh himself. One woman even fainted. Marsh sat on his wheel, which was held for him, with his feet on the coasters, and waited until all was ready. When his assistant let go his wheel, Marsh shot down the long, steep incline like a flash of lightning.

It seemed hardly a moment from the time he started until he touched the water. He was just 3 1/2 seconds in making the descent, about 250 feet, almost 100 feet a second. When he reached the flat at the foot of the incline, he was thrown about 20 feet high in the air and struck the water fully 40 feet from the foot of the shoot. Marsh struck the water on his breast and was in consequence a little winded. He came up all right and got out of the water himself, and when asked about his ride said it all happened so quickly that he knew nothing about it except that he was willing to do it again.

**A Hint for the Nouveau Riche.**

It has escaped the notice of the press that Mrs. Grant paid royal honors to Li by having a red carpet spread from the door to his carriage.

In Europa a red carpet is laid only for royalty.

The only other person who has ever had it here is the Infanta Eulalia. Li is entitled to the deference due to royalty, and his rank is that of viceroy, or vice king.

After this I shall expect to see the red carpet used by more than one American family now sojourning in New York.—New York Recorder.

**Ballade of September.**

September rolls the aspargo sea  
And swings the white lily and the fro  
And makes our dreams of summer flee.

White all our souls with music flow,  
Despite all blazoned can and piaf,  
White sweetest flowers round us flock.

We shout in joy and not in woe,  
Sing hey, the lascivious saddle rock!

September girls the mountain lea  
And makes the leather brightly glow,

With skips the saffron, fawnie fro,  
Through nature's gaudy circus show.

The pamphlet glimmer in a row,  
All the sportsmen swiftly knock.

The piping quail to Jéricho—  
Sing hey, the lascivious saddle rock!

September stripes the urban tree  
And makes the plumier dance and crow.

The catcher of the dog will be

From this time on in status quo.

Myrtilla's back with curl ablow,  
A vision all hearts to unlock,

The tenebrae in grief's undertow—  
Sing hey, the lascivious saddle rock!

September rolls the aspargo sea

And makes our dreams of summer flee.

Whose overcoats are not in hoy,  
Oh, moon of beauty, never go!

Sing hey, the lascivious saddle rock!

R. E. Munkittrick in New York Journal.

**THE LYNNING WAS OFF.****It Looked Serious for Prairie Pete, but There Was a Mistake.**

An excited crowd had gathered around the young man and there were cries of "Lynch him!" "String him up!" etc.

"What's the matter?" asked the tenderfoot on the outskirts of the crowd suddenly. "Goin to lynch a lynching, I reckon," replied the old gray whiskered man, who was evidently watching the proceedings over the heads of the crowd. "Yes, that's the game," he added after a minute or two. "Some of the boys has got hold in a young tenderfoot that has strayed from the straight and narrow path, as he's jest about to see the error of his ways."

The tenderfoot stood on tiptoe and his eyes seemed to stick out with the tip of his nose, but he could see nothing but a determined looking youth training against a tree with his arms tied behind his back.

"Hes he kill'd some one?" asked the tenderfoot last.

"I reckon he has," replied the old man. "It looks like Prairie Pete from here, an if he's got less'n five notches on the handle of his gun."

"And in consequence I suppose he's been condemned to death," said the tenderfoot.

"What's that?" demanded the old man.

"Ireck he's goin to be jerked up for killin a few men."

"Why, of course. Isn't he?"

"Not on your bowie. We don't hang men for that out here. We've got too much respect for a live man to shove him after a dead one."

"Then what has this fellow done?" asked the tenderfoot.

"He stole a bicycle," replied the old man slowly and impressively.

Just then there was a movement near the center of the crowd, and the next minute the young man had been released and some one in the crowd was calling for three cheers for Prairie Pete.

The tenderfoot looked at the old man inquiringly.

"All a mistake," explained the latter as he caught a few words coming from the center of the crowd. "Prairie Pete has squared himself an proved it wasn't no bicycle that he stole after all. Nor yet no motorcycle. It was nothin but a hoss."—Chicago Post.

**Pen Points.**

When a man can't work at anything else, he goes into politics and works the public.

When it comes to political pledges, the fellow who is elected is apt to tear up the pawn ticket.

When judge and jury are against him, a man can't be blamed for thinking 13 unkindly indeed.

Silence, indeed, is golden. If the mosquito would suppress its "buzz," it would live longer and get more to eat.

Politicians should remember that the one who treats is not always the one who beats. Much depends on the quality of the liquor.

The elastic currency that the poor man really needs is pay that will stretch from one Saturday night till the next.

The modern pugilist seems to have taken the circus hippopotamus as his model. He seeks to inspire terror by the size of his mouth.

When we get down to the politician's definition of "the people," it seems to mean those fellows who don't know where to raise next month's rent.

When the societies for the prevention of things are fully organized, some philanthropist will dislocate the politician's jaw, so that it may not be overworked in its hard service for the labor vote.—Truth.

**What He Feared.**

"It's fine ter hear 'em spec'yfy afore they go ter congress," said the rural constable. "Bare changes do come."

"They kinda seen spruced up when they come home on a visit."

"Yes. An' their minds seems so sorter took up with canvasback ducks an' quail on toast an' redbirds that they seemly hem time ter think about the 'Merican eagle any more."—Washington Star.

**The Impudence of Asbury.**

"You are looking well, Mr. Brown," said the landlady to the sentimental boarder. "Your vacation in the mountains seems to have agreed with you."

"In some respects, yes," said the sentimental boarder. "But I left my heart behind."

"How was that?" asked Asbury Peppers. "Was it in your trunk?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

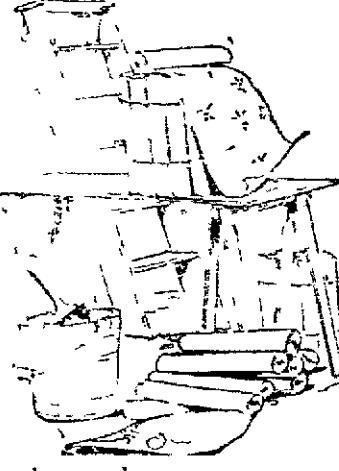
If you keep the stomach and bowels right in hot, damp weather you will not be troubled with any of the summer ills, and there is only one way to keep them right and that is by the use of Lightning Hot Drops. Now this is what stomach and bowel troubles include—All intestinal ills, from Infantile Colic to Cholera Asiatica. There's Cholera Morbus—should be written simply Cholera, as the morbus adds nothing to the meaning—it's a deadly disease, often kills, and kills quickly, too, if not checked, death frequently ensuing within a few hours of the beginning of the attack. Cholera Morbus is of unknown origin, so are the great majority of stomach and bowel disorders, one particular species of bacterium inducing it's complaint, another species that.

Lightning Hot Drops cures all Stomach and Bowel Troubles—Cholera, Cholera or Premonitory Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaints, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Flux, Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic, Painter's Colic, Nausea, Reaching and Flatulence—it cure the whole long list, from Cholera to Infantile Colic. Strengthen children like it. Lightning Hot Drops will cure any kind of pain, external and internal. Have a bottle ready, for you can't tell how soon you may need it and we know its use will save you much suffering. It is not an over-drawn statement, but every word is true, and when you have once tried it you will say the same.

Lightning Hot Drops are sold with the distinct understanding that if you get no relief your money will be refunded by your druggist. The size contains two and a half times as much as the 25c size.

HERB MEDICINE CO.

Springfield, O.



Do you know we have a  
Special Sale of

Wall Paper at 3c Per Roll,  
Border at 1c a yard?

Come and see it.

**DOWNDAR & SON.**

**KEEP : COOL**

And Use the

**KELLY  
SHOWER  
BATH  
RING**

—AND—

**Hot Water  
Proof Hose.**

Prevents wetting the  
head and foot

**\$2 EXPRESS 25c.**

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more send for catalogue Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closet, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock

**THOS. KELLY & BROS.**

209 Madison Street, Chicago

**WANTED** —SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to pay for free anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of seed Potatoes Give us a trial.

**THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,  
Rochester N. Y.**

**A Handsome Complexion**

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess Pozsony's Comptoxin Powder gives it

NO. 54.

Last side Public Square. First-class Barn  
Shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting  
done to order. Special room for ladies' hair  
dressing

—A G. LUTZ, Proprietor

**LETTER LIST.**

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Sept 7, 1896

Adams, Chas. Moran, Dennis  
Albert, T. L. Martin, Cecilia  
Barr, Belle Mason, L.  
Bachus, Mary May, Sarah  
Dealer, Chas. Maye, William  
Cal, J. W. Olney, Cian  
Crane, L. R. (2) Peters, Eli  
Davis, Mrs. Rhodes, A. M.  
Guey, E. C. Schneider, Alma  
Grant, N. J. Schwartz, Ed J.  
Henrik, Peat Snell, Lydia  
Huffman, Ira Thompson, Harry J.  
Kall, Austin Waltner, Louis  
Richard, John Wheaton, Perry  
Lamar, Rev. A. W. White, Dora  
McGraw, Mack White, John (2)  
Noben, Jos. Wiesner, C. J.

Parties calling for any of the above  
will please say "advertis'd."

W. R. MENAFEE, P. M.

Buckler's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for  
cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt

Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped

Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin

Eruptions, and positively cures Piles,

or no pay required. It is guaranteed

to give perfect satisfaction or money

refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, Lima.

### AMONG THE RAILROADS.

The insurance on the machinery that was destroyed by the C. H. & D. fire has been adjusted. Messrs Spencer of Cincinnati, and Flemming, of Cleveland, appraised it to the satisfaction of both the railroad and the insurance company. The insurance on the stock was adjusted from the inventory of the stock. Mr. C. H. Cory went to Cincinnati this morning on business relative to the insurance adjustment. It will be known within a few days what the disposition of the company is in regard to building and enlarging the car shops.

### C. H. & D. CHANGES RECORDED.

There will be some changes made in the passenger department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road within the next few days. Perry Griffin, who has been located at Cincinnati as general southern agent, will be appointed northwestern passenger agent with headquarters at Chicago. John S. Leahy, northwestern passenger agent, with headquarters at Chicago, will be appointed in all probability, as Mr. Griffin's successor. Mr. Leahy has been at Cincinnati for the past two or three months helping out, while Mr. Griffin has been looking after business in the south for points in Michigan and other summer resorts reached by the C. H. & D. and connections. Mr. Griffin has been traveling in the south for the C. H. & D. considerably of late. Besides these changes Passenger Traffic Manager Edwards will, in the near future, appoint in connection with General Passenger Agent Reed, of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, a joint city passenger agent at Indianapolis.—*Toledo Bee*.

### F. E. STODDARD RESIGNS.

Fred E. Stoddard, who is well known in railroad and social circles in this city, has resigned his position as assistant general passenger agent of the Ohio Southern to accept responsible position with L. Rush Brockenhurst, general traffic manager of the Cleveland Terminal Valley railroad, with offices in Cleveland. Mr. Stoddard has a host of friends in Springfield who regret to see him leave. He has proven himself to be an efficient railroad man in any capacity, and the recognition of this by Mr. Brockenhurst who was formerly traffic manager of the Ohio Southern, led to the change. J. J. Sullivan of the auditor's office at Lima, will assume the duties of chief clerk under General Passenger Agent F. E. Fisher.—*Springfield Sun*

### ITALIAN INJURED.

Friday morning, while a crowd of Italian section hands on the O. & E. were propelling their handcar along the road, Antonia Magla, one of the men, fell in front of the car and was run over. His left arm was terribly mashed from the elbow to the shoulder.

He was brought to town and a physician attended him. It was found that no bones were broken, but the muscles and flesh of the arm were terribly mashed. He was also frightfully cut and bruised about the face and hands. The doctor attending him thinks he was also injured internally.—*Kenton Republic*

### Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and SICK HEADACHE for Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist

### OUTING FOR TOILERS.

#### Business Generally Suspended In Large Cities.

#### FESTIVITIES OF LABOR DAY.

Those Who Were Released From Toil spend the Day in Parks or Seeing Athletic Exhibitions of Various Sorts.

NEW YORK, Sept 8.—Business was generally suspended and workshops and factories were closed, but there was no procession to mark the recurrence of Labor day in this city.

Those who were released from their customary toil spent the day, for the most part, in the parks, in excursions, or as spectators at the ball games, rowing regattas, horse races or athletic contests which took place in or near the city. Practically the same conditions existed in Brooklyn.

In Yonkers the day was made notable by the laying of the cornerstone of the Hollywood Inn building, a structure which is to cost about \$120,000, and which is designed to supply to working men a place of resort which shall be more attractive than the saloons.

#### TO BURN KEY WEST

Weyler Determines to Apply the Torch to American Cities

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept 8.—A letter received here from Havana relates a plot hatched by Captain General Weyler to burn Key West. According to the story, which seems to be well authenticated, General Weyler has offered \$10,000 for the burning of this city. Several Spaniards have agreed to do the job, and they are to come here in the guise of Cuban sympathizers and fire the town in as many places as possible simultaneously. Weyler also wants Tampa burned. He has said that with these two towns in ashes the rebellion would be ended. The people are so wrought up that it is feared an attack may be made on Senor Cruz the Spanish consul, and his assistant, Senor Fernandez. These gentlemen, becoming alarmed for their safety, went aboard the United States revenue cutter Winona and demanded protection, and were told to remain on the vessel until the excitement died out.

The citizens have determined to form a vigilance committee, and every person who can not give an account of himself will be forced to leave the city.

#### Demand Their Liberty.

MARSEILLE, Sept 8.—The Armenians who recently arrived here from Constantinople on board the steamship La Gironde after having surrendered to Sir Edgar Vincent, one of the directors of the Ottoman bank, after attacking and holding that building for a night and who were arrested on landing here, have sent a collective note to the minister of the interior demanding their release on the ground that the sultan promised them life and liberty if they had surrendered.

#### Important Investigations.

WASHINGTON, Sept 8.—A series of important investigations of charges against railroads throughout the west will be made by the interstate commerce commission beginning at Chicago at the United States court house Sept 17. Many of these cases are of great significance to railroads and shipping interests generally. One of the most important, that of Paine Bros. & Co. of Milwaukee is the Lehigh Valley railroad et al.

#### Bomb Thrower in London

LONDON, Sept 8.—An unknown man threw a clumsy constructed bomb into the premises of Farmer & Bradley, the marble masons and sculptors. The missile exploded and the report caused a large crowd of people to assemble about the vicinity. The police investigation which followed showed that no serious damage was done. An empty tin, with its ends blown out, was found near the spot where the bomb exploded.

#### Fusion Causes Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 8.—The conference committee of Demo rats and Populists appointed to agree upon a plan of fusion for congressional nominees has finished its labors, indorsing certain candidates. Two Populists in whose places Democrats were agreed upon, and two Democrats in whose places Populists were selected will not accept the verdict of the committee and will be independent candidates.

#### Big Sporting Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 8.—Lon Agnew and Spider Kelly have been matched by the Army & Navy Athletic club of this city for 10 rounds, 135 pounds, on Friday, Oct 4. The same evening Jimmy Anthony, the Australian bantam will attempt to beat Tom Cooney and Bill Fay in six rounds, and Billy Lewis of Denver will meet Billy Shannon of this city at 100 pounds in a limited round contest.

#### To South African Gold Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 8.—Harry H. Webb, a son of C. C. Webb, who owns a large part of the Shasta valley in Siskiyou county, has been engaged by the Chartered company of South Africa to take charge of the Consolidated Gold Fields companies' interest at Johannesburg as consulting engineer to the position until recently filled by John Hays H. Webb.

#### Broke Down a Door.

DELAWARE, Ky., Sept 8.—John Combs went to the house of a woman named Anna and demanded admittance which was refused. He then broke down the door and the woman shot him dead.

#### Six Ribs Broken.

HAMILTON, O., Sept 8.—Mr. John Fan of Chillicothe was thrown from a buggy against a tree and had six ribs broken, one of which was driven through the right lung.

#### There Was a Parade.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept 8.—Labor day was celebrated here with a large parade and picnics at the parks.

#### Try Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### AN ARTIFICIAL CAPITAL.

A Merchant Who is set to Extracting Silver From Pennsylvania.

An illustration of the depth to which one woman has sunk (or risen) in the art of beggary may be seen any evening after dark on the down town streets of Chicago. This woman has lost her identity. She simply plays them all, usually stale tricks where the young men with his best girl are often giddy through because the crowds are not so large or the girls so brilliant.

This woman has two confederates who dress and act like laboring men. Each carries his little tin pail, and each shows evidence of having been hard at work. A young society man and his girl walk slowly along, indifferent to the world. Neither hears the almost inaudible appeal for help. As the young couple pass the mendicant the men with their tin pails and gaunt hands stop short and block the way.

"Let's chip in a nickel apiece and help that poor, starving creature," says one of them.

"All right, Joe, I'll do it. I earned an extra quarter today, and I can just spare a nickel."

This not only attracts the attention of the laborers, but it brings tears to the eyes of the girl, and involuntarily the thought flashes through the young man's mind that if two laborers can give up a portion of their hard earned money he can part with at least 25 cents and offer more, owing largely to what sort of an impression he wants to make upon his companion.

And so a bright silver coin drops into the cup held by the poor, starving creature, a few muffled sounds of "Bless you, my children, bless you," come from the bunch of rigs sitting upon the raised step, and the little crowd of laborers, sweethearts and object of charity solves, each feeling happier and more contented.

The young man never knows he has been "worled," so to speak, and neither does the next victim or the next, for it is known that the programme related above is repeated until there are no longer parading up and down the side streets at night.—Chicago Times Herald.

Leigh Hunt had no sense either of time or of money—a grave fault, perhaps an irreconcileable vice, in a man who had a wife and children depending upon him. As long as he lived he was thrifless and needy, a lender and a borrower, so generous that he could never afford to be just, bringing upon those whom he loved sincerely a constant burden of debt and care. How reprehensible this was he seems never to have felt though he blames himself freely and light heartedly, and if the reader of his autobiography is disposed to feel sorry for Mr. Hunt it is not because her husband sets him the example. This was Leigh Hunt's one vice, never anguished nor acutely repented of. Let him had his warning. It is pathetic to compare with each other the two following passages and to see how clearly Leigh Hunt foresaw his danger and how incapable he proved of escaping it.

"I have seen," he writes in 1808, "so much of the irritabilities, or rather the miseries, accruing from want of a suitable income, and the best woman of her time was so worried and finally worn out with the early negligence of others in this respect that if ever I was determined in anything it is to be perfectly clear of the world and ready to meet the exigencies of a married life before I do marry, for I will not see a wife who loves me and is the comfort of my existence afraid to speak to me of my wants. She shall never tremble to let me knock at the door or to meet a querulous husband."

And in 1812:

"I never hear a knock at the door \*\*\* but I think somebody is coming to take me away from my family. Last Friday I was sitting down to dinner \*\*\* when I was called away by a man who brought an execution into my house for 40 shillings."—*Temple Bar*

How the Air Is Purified.

Motion, patchwork and molecular, the great law of the universe, is first to be considered as a natural method for the purification of the atmosphere. Its power as a purifier of the air is shown mechanically in the flow of rivers and in the ocean currents. Molecularly it serves the same purpose in the form of heat, light and electricity.

When not in motion, air stagnates as water does and becomes offensive and bad because it is easily impregnated with fine animal and vegetable dust as well as noxious gases. Certain physical conditions are always necessary for the continual movement of the air. We know that the diurnal motion of land and sea brings the world day and night. In the tropical regions as the sun rises the heat of the day increases, and the breeze sets in from the sea to the land. As the sun goes down the heat diminishes, and at sunset the temperature of sea and land are equal. At night the breeze is from land to sea, and in the morning, when the sun rises again, the sea breeze returns.—*Chautauqan*

Velocity of Insects Wings in Flight.

E. J. Mirey of the Science Record has been studying the flight of insects, with the object in view of ascertaining the wing strokes per second in the different species. Those upon which the record is complete are as follows: Wing strokes per second in the housefly, 30; dragon fly, 210; working bee, 190; wasp, 110; hawk moth, 72; dragon fly, 28, and cabbage butterfly, 20.

Paste him in a cage.

## The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,  
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima O.  
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 24.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G. CO.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your subscriber's door each evening upon the following terms:

One copy per year, in advance..... \$5.00  
Six months in advance..... 3.50  
By carrier, per week..... 10 cents

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. It is the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

The Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 30 columns of choice literary, educational news, and advertising matter of interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call on you, or you can make arrangements to be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year.

Address all communications to:

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G. CO.,  
LIMA, OHIO.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

## NATIONAL.

For President,  
WILLIAM J. BREYAN,  
of Nebraska.For Vice President,  
ARTHUR SEWALL,  
of Maine.

## STATE.

Secretary of State,  
CHILTON A. WHITE,  
of Brown county.Judge of Supreme Court,  
E. J. BLANDIN,  
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,  
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,  
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,  
M. FECHHEIMER,  
of Hamilton county.  
T. E. POWELL,  
of Franklin county.

## DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th Dis-  
trict,  
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,  
Shelby county.For Presidential Elector,  
MARTIN B. TRAINOE,  
of Darke County.

## JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,  
CALEB H. NORRIS,  
of Marion County.

## COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,  
THEODORE D. ROBE,  
For Clerk of the Court,  
U. M. SHAPPEL.For County Auditor,  
PHILIP WALTHER.For Commissioner,  
T. C. BURNS.For County Recorder,  
ABRAHAM HARRON.For Prosecuting Attorney,  
J. C. RIDENOUR.For Infirmary Director,  
ELI MECHLING.

A query for the workingman:—If free coinage will lower the price of labor, why is Mark Hanna so opposed to it? He has always cut down labor to the lowest possible figure; boasts of being a "labor crusher," and of having destroyed the Seaman's Union, of Cleveland.

## MCKINLEY'S OBJECT LESSON.

When Wm. McKinley spoke at Winchester, Adams county, several years ago, he announced himself in favor of free coinage of silver, and in emphasizing his position, held up a silver dollar as an object lesson, saying: "This money is good enough for you and good enough for me. Why should it not be good enough for the bondholder?" Will he explain why he is to-day a gold bug, opposed to the workingman and his money—silver?

## A SPECK OF SILVER HISTORY.

England partially demonetized silver in 1816, as much as it is now, making 40 shillings its limit of legal tender, nearly \$10.00. From 1816 to 1873, fifty seven years, we did business with England and it was our largest trading and business country in Europe. We had more trade with it than any other single nation. That silver was then demonetized occasioned no inconvenience to trade. We exchanged American cotton and sugar and other farm produce for English manufactures and bills of exchange arranged balances. When Germany demonetized silver in 1873, we made haste to follow suit, as we desired to follow monarchial and aristocratic precedents. We in 1776 declared and second independence of territory from Europe. We have yet to secure monetary independence as Democracy proposes. Two-thirds of the world's nations use silver. It is not necessary to adopt gold to carry on trade no more than before 1873, and regulating our own currency will restore the dollar to its old standard, and we will call back other nations from providing gold for the few and silver and paper money for the masses. We have the experience of our intercourse with England from 1816 to 1873 to justify our action:

M.

## A Gentle People.

An event as far as possible removed from the clash and jangle of politics was the conference of the Society of Friends at Swarthmore, Pa. The name Quaker was formerly bestowed on them in derision, but at the Swarthmore meeting the gentle sect used the name freely as applied to themselves.

It was a national conference. Thither gathered members from Baltimore, from New York, from Canada, from England and even from Chicago, though a Chicago Quaker is truly not easy to grasp in the mind. Quiet, self controlled and kindly, there seemed as much brotherly love and earnestness at their business meeting as at their silent religious services. Contrast greater can scarcely be imagined than between the business meetings of the national conference of Quakers and the bitter, angry, disorderly discussions occurring now and again in the assemblies of other religious denominations. Most of all, the honest, the serene, good tempered faith of the Quakers, show forth in the beautiful complexions and sweet faces of the women of the sect.—Charleston News and Courier.

It is interesting to note that the Friends still hold fast to their faith as enunciated in the impassioned teachings of George Fox. They still advocate an unpaid ministry and speaking in public only from inspiration. We gather from their quiet, forceful talks at the late assembly that they believe as devoutly in direct divine inspiration as their sect did in the times when the Quaker ancestor of John G. Whittier was hanged in Massachusetts. They do not believe in a specially educated ministry. All the people should be educated, then those should preach whom the spirit moves. "The munition comes from God and cannot rightly be measured in terms of money," said one of their speakers, Howard M. Jenkins, of Philadelphia.

Yet there are signs of a new movement, a fresh awakening of the spirit, even among the Quakers. The wave of modern sentiment which proclaims to every thoughtful civilized being that he is to the extent of his ability the keeper and helper of his brother who is less fortunate than himself has cast its vibrations upon the Friends. One of their most interesting conferences was taken up with reports of industrial and benevolent work among the poor, the wicked and the lazy. It was well born in mind to Friend Hannah A. Plummer of Chicago to remark, "The world needs a ministry of hope, and God may be served no more by the spoken word of the minister than by loving obedience in the service of humanity."

Andree, the Swede, made a great fuss about crossing the pole in a balloon and then gave up the enterprise. He waited till it was too late to start. Next time he enters on the undertaking the public will believe more in his sincerity if he talks less.

A candidate for high office can have no worthier recommendation for fitness than an unblemished private character.

Good temper is conducive to long life and health.



—New York News

## SILVER CAMPAIGN FUND.

Chairman Jones Authorizes Newspapers to Start Popular Subscriptions.

In response to the appeal recently issued by Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee for popular subscriptions to the campaign fund, many contributions are being received by Treasurer St. John at the New York headquarters. In order to systematize this work Chairman Jones asks all weekly and daily papers in the United States that favor the election of Mr. Bryan and the restoration of silver to its constitutional use as money to start popular subscriptions in their respective publications. Such editors are authorized to act as collecting agents for the campaign fund and are urged to publish from week to week the names of the contributors and the amounts subscribed and to forward the same to William P. St. John, treasurer national Democratic committee, Hotel Bartholdi, New York city. The Kansas City World has already raised \$400 in this manner, and there is every reason to believe that a general appeal will prove popular and successful.

The press bureau desires a complete exchange list and all editors of Democratic and silver papers are requested to mail the same to F. U. Adams, secretary Democratic Press Bureau, Auditorium, Chicago.

The farmers of the country received \$332,303,358 less for their wheat, corn, potatoes, rye, barley and buckwheat in 1895 than they did for the same products in 1890. In other words, they had nearly \$400,000,000 less to spend or use to pay off their mortgages last year than they had 15 years ago from the shrinkage in these crops alone. Can any one wonder that times are hard except to the money dealers? If there be such a gigantic loss in the case of these products, the loss to the farmer from his entire products will amount to more than \$800,000,000, which would otherwise be circulating among the retail merchants of the country and in every other avenue of trade.

## Information For Farmers.

The Boston Advertiser, which sympathizes wholly with the Cotton Tie trust, says that "the combine keeps on advancing prices, which are now 100 per cent higher than they were a year ago, and coolly announces that another 10 cents per bushel will have to be added that the misfortune of a loss in their manufacture may be avoided," all of which is pertinent and timely information for the farmers who are not disposed to join in the fight against the combine.—Charleston News and Courier.

Ex-Governor Flower is sure that money is cheap enough because the rate of interest is less today than it was ten years ago. He does not know that the reason for a lower interest is because the borrower cannot use it profitably in productive channels when prices are constantly falling.

## The British Candidate.

Should a gold standard president be elected a bill opening our mints and restoring bimetallism might be passed over his veto, but under the system of legislation by international agreement we could not possibly pass a measure over England's veto. It would be final, as the Republican platform proposes to make it in declaring that we must not change the gold standard until we can secure the consent of England and other foreign countries.—Sacramento Bee.

## Gold is no longer actually money. It is not circulating. It does not figure as money, but as a speculative commodity, locked up and cornered to force a further fall in its purely speculative value.

## Costly Education.

The gold organs are constantly talking about "a campaign of education" for the people. What better financial education could the people have than that which has been given to them by the gold syndicate and the Cleveland administration? An elevation that costs \$400,000,000 in cash in three years ought to be a good one.—Atlanta Constitution.

People can get along without gold, but even gold standard countries cannot get along without silver.

## Note the Difference.

The gold party goes to the money power for its campaign funds. The Democratic party appeals to the people.

## The 50 plutocrats who are in control of this country will be delighted with Mr. McKinley's letter.

Where Powderly Came From.

T. V. Powderly has come out for McKinley. The place he came out of was obscure retirement.—Exchange.

## The first regular silver coinage to be passed out in the order of business was in October, 1792.

The naturalists declare that the feathers of birds are simply modified hairs.

## PHILANTHROPIC GOLDBUGS.

Investigate Their Records and See How They Love the Workingman.

Investigate the record of the men who are loudest in their appeal to wageworkers to oppose the free coinage of silver because it will be a detriment to them by compelling them to receive 12 cent dollars instead of 10 cent dollars. Examine the record of these men and it will be found in nearly every case that they are men who would jump at the chance of paying their employees in 52 cent dollars. The natural conclusion is that these men are not that they could pay their men in 52 cent dollars, but that they would be compelled to pay their men more 100 cent dollars than they now do.—Springfield (Ills.) Register.

That's the idea, exactly. Investigate the records of the men who are now so loudly bewailing the threatened evils of free silver and its effect upon the wageworkers. Imagine, if you can, the vast quantity of briny tears Andrew Carnegie is weeping over the idea that he may be able to pay his employees in 50 cent dollars. Think of the sorrow that must fill Marcus Aurelius Hanna's heart when he ponders over the idea that unless he can maintain the gold standard he will have to cut the wages of his workmen in the oilfields and coal mines by paying them 50 cent dollars for their work. Conjure up in your minds a vision of Hobart bewailing the fact that if free silver wins the day he will be able to pay the girls and boys in his tobacco mills just half what he pays them now. Rejoice in your hearts, oh, ye wageworkers, because the great corporations are taking such interest in maintaining your wages!

But while you are doing these things bear in mind that all these words of sympathy are being uttered before election. Investigate the records of these men and find, if you can, where and when any one of them has ever divided the profits with his employees. Investigate the records.

All values, including the value of money, depend upon the law of supply and demand. The principle of that law is that scarcity increases the value of the thing. Abundance decreases the value of the thing. If money is dear (scarce), all other values measured by it are correspondingly cheapened. If money is cheap (plentiful), all other values measured by it are correspondingly enhanced.

## The International Agreement Sham.

The Record-Union says the Republican party as at present controlled is the true friend of silver, and that it will work for the acceptance of free coinage by "international agreement." There is not a banker in the world who does not believe that "international agreement" is a sham. The money lending nations of Europe will never consent to it if they can help it. The only way to bring it about—as the San Francisco Chronicle said before it closed its eyes to the light—is for the United States to "go it alone," and the others will be forced to follow.—Sacramento Bee.

Free coinage would benefit the farmers in every way. It would restore a normal value to their crops, it would restore a normal value to their land, and it would restore a normal value to their debts.

## Blow Another Blast, Bonk!

Perhaps it will be just as well for Bonk Cockran to call another halt on the silver craze. It is barely possible that it didn't hear his first toot.—Washington Post (Gold).

"The existing gold standard," which Messrs. McKinley and Hanna are pledged to maintain, is making the usurers richer. But who else is profiting by it?

## Raising a Big Family.

The talk of the recession of the silver tide indicates that the wish is raising an extraordinarily large family of thoughts this year.—Detroit News-Tribune.

## No platform ever written by a national party in the United States ever said that the gold standard was a good thing.

## The Stars In the Flag Are Silver.

Out of the west from the land of grain Comes the sound of a song men are singing High on the mountain and over the plain Is the flash of the flag they are bringing Welcome the banner; 'tis no foreign rag. Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Now at the shop, and the forge, and the mill, With the beads on her brow Labor standeth.

"What is this army approaching at will?

And what is the thing it commandeth?

Would it Old Glory from battlements drag?"

Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

In a court on a friend and a brother!

Who save our banner is anarchy's rag?

Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

Silver, not gold, are the twoscore of stars,

And they tell for our country its story.

Down with the hand of the Shylock who mars

For a measure of gold our Old Glory!

Hooray! the reply to plutocracy's brag!

Look, they are silver—the stars in the flag!

—New York Journal.

Cholera morbus, cholera infantum,

diarrhoea, dysentery, and all those

other deadly enemies to the little ones

are infallibly cured by Dr. Fow-

er's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

## MAKE UP CAMPAIGN CLUBS.

## THE MONEY QUESTION,

## FREE COINAGE OF SILVER,

## BIMETALLISM

## THE GREAT ISSUE OF TO-DAY.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT!

Is the Best Educator On the Subject.

## KEEP POSTED.

## ONLY 25 CENTS FOR

The Campaign, From Now Until Nov. 15.

## SUBSCRIBE NOW



## FOR SALE.

These elegant Residences lots in Walbridge's addition, situated on the high ground on Collett Street, between Spring and Elm Streets.

These are the most desirable lots in the city, considering their location and price.

Call on

C. H. FOLSOM,  
AGENT, HOLMES BLOCK,

And see Plat and make your selection.  
Price and terms very reasonable.

PROGRAMME FOR THE  
EVENING ENTERTAINMENT  
OF THE C. K. OF O.,

## FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1896.

Pres. of the evening: Rev. A. E. Manning.

1. Music, "C. K. of O. March".

2. Address, "Ohio in American History".

John F. Neilan, Hamilton, O.

3. Chorus, "Laudate Pueri". Lambillotte.

Cæcilian Choir.

4. Address, "Patriotism".

John Schwester, Cincinnati, O.

5. Music, "The Star-Spangled Banner".

Prof. Frey's Orchestra.

6. Military Drill. by St. Rose's Cadets.

7. Solo, "Lullaby". E. H. Frey.

8. Address, "by the Rt. Rev.

Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland.

9. Irish Duet, "O Jas, Cirollas".

Misses May O'Connor and Bernadine Taubke.

10. Address, "Religious Liberty".

Rev. L. A. Tiernan, Cincinnati, O.

11. Solo, "Summer". Chamade.

Miss Winifred Sullivan, I. A. O.

12. Address, "Hon. W. F. Robbie, Lima.

Chorus, "Annie Laurie".

Cæcilian Choir.

14. Airing of Flags and Presentation

of American Flag.

Joseph J. Pater, State President.

Solo and Chorus.

"Star-Spangled Banner".

Misses Sullivan, Orchestra Chorus and Audience.

Tickets 50 cents each. Box Seats 75 cents.

General admission, 25 cents.

30 seats 20.

## FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.

FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE  
PRIMROSE & WEST'S

## Big Minstrels

WHITES AND BLACKS

The most talented company in the world. An extraordinary investment in the result of which will not do for the greatest venture ever attempted in the minstrel line.

Military Bands, including the Little Con Band, all superbly uniformed.

The Vanishing Grenadiers produced at an expense of \$1,000 forming a spectacle never before seen on any stage. The act is indescribable on paper.

Don't fail to see the grandest street parade ever given, and when you leave the theatre sit down on a day of performance, a foretaste of the most novel, original and perforomance show ever seen in this or any other country.

PRICES—Orchestra Circle, \$1.00. Parquette Circle, \$1.50. Balcony Circle, 50¢. Box Seats, each \$1.00. Gallery Box General admission, 50¢. Seats at Box Office in advance.

## LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896.

P. F. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East Daily..... 7:45 a.m.

..... 3:30 p.m. ex. Sunday 3:15 p.m.

..... 9:30 p.m. Limited..... 10:30 p.m.

..... 9:30 a.m. ex. Sunday 9:30 a.m.

..... 2:30 p.m. ex. Sunday 2:30 p.m.

..... 3:45 p.m. ex. Sunday 3:45 p.m.

..... 5:15 p.m. Limited..... 5:30 p.m.

..... 5:15 p.m. C. R. & R. R.

No. 12—Going North, daily..... 1:45 a.m.

..... 1:45 a.m. daily ex. Sunday 2:30 a.m.

..... 2:45 a.m. ex. Sunday 2:45 a.m.

..... 4:30 p.m. ex. Sunday 4:30 p.m.

..... 6:45 p.m. ex. Sunday only 6:45 p.m.

..... 7:45 p.m. West..... 7:45 p.m.

..... 8:45 p.m. ex. Sunday 8:45 p.m.

..... 10:45 p.m. ex. Sunday 10:45 p.m.

..... 12:45 p.m. ex. Sunday 12:45 p.m.

..... 1:45 p.m. Monday 1:45 p.m.

L. E. & W. R.

No. 4—Going East, daily ex. Sunday 7:45 a.m.

..... 3:30 p.m. ex. Sunday 3:15 p.m.

..... 9:30 p.m. ex. Sunday 9:30 p.m.

..... 10:30 p.m. ex. Sunday 10:30 p.m.

..... 12:30 a.m. ex. Sunday 12:30 a.m.

..... 1:45 p.m. Monday 1:45 p.m.

O. & E. R.

Local—Going East, daily ex. Sunday 7:00 a.m.

..... 3:30 p.m. ex. Sunday 3:30 p.m.

..... 9:00 p.m. ex. Sunday 9:00 p.m.

..... 12:45 a.m. ex. Sunday 12:45 a.m.

..... 1:45 p.m. Monday 1:45 p.m.

..... 3:45 p.m. Monday 3:45 p.m.

..... 5:45 p.m. Monday 5:45 p.m.

..... 7:45 p.m. Monday 7:45 p.m.

..... 9:45 p.m. Monday 9:45 p.m.

..... 11:45 p.m. Monday 11:45 p.m.

Leaves 11:45 p.m. Daily, except Sunday Arrives 5:30 a.m.

No. 2—Express, leaves 8:35 a.m.

No. 15—Local 10:30 a.m.

No. 4—Express 11:10 a.m.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives 8:35 a.m.

No. 16—Local 9:30 a.m.

No. 3—Express 10:00 a.m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves 8:35 a.m.

No. 15—Local 10:30 a.m.

No. 4—Express 11:10 a.m.

GOING SOUTHERN.

No. 2—Express, leaves 8:35 a.m.

No. 15—Local 10:30 a.m.

No. 4—Express 11:10 a.m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves 8:35 a.m.

No. 15—Local 10:30 a.m.

No. 4—Express 11:10 a.m.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives 8:35 a.m.

No. 16—Local 9:30 a.m.

No. 3—Express 10:00 a.m.

## A NOVICE

Wins Hoover Bros. Fifteen Mile  
Bicycle Race.]

## WOOD, THE TIME WINNER

Thirty-nine Riders Start and Thirty of  
Them Finish.—Clyde Roberts Breaks  
the One Mile Competition  
Race.

erable damage was done before they were extinguished. The fire had started under a stairway and its origin is a mystery. After seeing that the fire was entirely out the department returned to their respective stations and at 10 o'clock were called out by another alarm and found the fire located in the upper part of the same house with the origin as mysterious as that of the first fire.

## CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

Continued from Eighth Page

The bicycle races yesterday afternoon were among the principle attractions of the day. The Hoover Bros. fifteen mile road race for Allen county riders only was started promptly at 3 o'clock and at that hour, Main street from the public square to Vine street which the riders covered on the start was literally packed with spectators.

The limit in the road race was Conductor Frank Strohl, of the L. E. & W. He had a start of eight minutes and thirty seconds over the scratch men and considering his weight and experience as a rider he made a very good ride, finishing in twenty-fourth place. The race was won by J. L. Jolly, a young lad who is yet a novice as a racer. He started from the six-minute mark and finished 44 seconds ahead of the second man. For time prize there was a hard fight between Geo. Wood, Frank Plaice and Smith Reed. They were scratch starters.

They rode the entire course together and came up the home stretch on the Lima Cycling Club track, where the finish was made, at a terrible pace. Wood crossed the tape half a length ahead of Reed and Plaice and won the time prize by a fifth of a second.

Reed came next, beating Plaice only by a couple of inches and as they crossed the tape they collided side-

wise and both fell but eaped with a few bruises. Wood's time for the 15 miles was 39.12.

Of the 39 riders to start, 30 of them finished. The finish of the contestants and their handicaps respectively were as follows:

J. L. Jolly, 6 minutes.

O. R. Spurrier, 6 minutes.

S. W. Reed, 6 minutes.

John O'Connell, 7½ minutes.

H. H. Hauenstein, 4 minutes.

C. W. Bowsher, 8 minutes.

C. L. Murphy, West Cairo, 8 minutes.

Ed Point, Delphos, 6½ minutes.

C. W. Preble, 5½ minutes.

Henry Betz, 5½ minutes.

Frank Wilhelm, 7 minutes.

Allan Richmond, 4½ minutes.

Walter Campbell, 5 minutes.

Geo. Wood, scratch.

Frank Plaice, scratch.

Robert White, 7 minutes.

C. C. Cowles, 2 minutes.

C. Allen, 2 minutes.

Barry Armstrong, 2½ minutes.

A. G. Wood, 6 minutes.

W. M. Boyd, 6½ minutes.

Frank Strohl, 6½ minutes.

H. M. Walker, 4 minutes.

W. A. White, 5½ minutes.

Harry Whistler, 6 minutes.

Stanley Cochran, scratch.

Louis Sontag, 4 minutes.

## THE TRACK RACES.

Immediately after the finish of the road race the track events were started, the first event being H. E. Reel's five-mile handicap race for boys under 16 years of age. The finish was as follows: Day Fletcher, 1:30 handicap, first; R. Cresson, three minutes, second; Joe Hessberger, scratch.

## THE DOG THAT REMAINED.

## AN AMERICAN GIRL.

Mary F. Winston, a Doctor of Philosophy at Gottingen University.

Another American woman graduated at the University of Gottingen university of Germany and carried away the highest honors. As part of a telegram was sent to her parents of Miss Mary F. Winston residing at 1019 Morris Avenue, that their daughter had passed the examination for the degree of doctor of philosophy at the German university, magna cum laude. Miss Winston's subject for the degree was in mathematics, which fact marks the distinction conferred to the more remarkable. She is the third American woman who has been admitted to my German university and the second to receive the doctor's degree.

Miss Winston has in my friends at the University of Chicago, where she was a fellow in mathematics during the school year.



last year of 1892-3 Miss Winston comes from a family of scholars and has two brothers and two sisters in the university at the present time.

The recipient of the high honors at the hands of the Gottingen faculty has had a remarkable success in her college career. She graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1891 with high honors in mathematics and was offered a fellowship at Bryn Mawr college the same year. After studying a year at the University of Chicago she was awarded the private fellowship of Mrs. Fabian Franklyn of Baltimore and immediately entered the University of Gottingen. From the very start she made rapid strides toward recognition, and last year Miss Winston held the foreign fellowship of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.—Chicago Herald.

Miss Belia Hamilton.

Miss Belia Jeanne Hamilton fills the position of head order clerk in the Crocker-Wheeler Electric company at Amherst, N. J. She entered the service of the company as stenographer in June, 1896, since which time she has risen to the highest clerical and confidential position in the company. Stationed in the New York office, she has sole charge of the entry of every order on the works. The interpretation of orders and the figuring of many electrical questions, for which she has fitted herself by private study, are done in a way that surprises many engineers and is a great credit to her. She acts also as confidential clerk to the directors.

An Active Woman.

Mrs. Marian Adele Longfellow O'Donnell, a niece of Henry W. Longfellow, is well known in Washington as a society woman, a writer, and a director of the Washington Choral Society and is active in club life. She is a great-granddaughter of General Peleg Wadsworth, of Revolutionary fame, a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins and also of Governor Broadstreet, one of the early colonial governors of Massachusetts. Her poems, written over the names of Marian Longfellow and Marian Lester, have attracted attention.

Silk Waists.

Silk waists are quite plainly made—a little fullness in the middle of the front and that in the back stirred both at shoulders and waist and full bishop sleeves with narrow cuffs. On some straps of the material, stiffened and lined with pretty silk, come from the shoulder seam to the waist. One or two ornamental buttons are put on each strap, or they are edged with narrow jet or with one or two rows of white, cream colored or black lace. On some satin ribbon 3½ inches wide forms the strap, ending in a full bow on the shoulder. —Womankind.

Mrs. Florence Gray.

Mrs. Florence Gray, who is devoting her life to the propagation of the chess educational theory, is a metaphysician and writer of considerable repute in Europe. She was for some time associated in Paris with Mme. Arian, in editing a metaphysical magazine, *The Light of Paris*. She is also a regular contributor to the English reviews.

Miss Maud Gonne.

Miss Maud Gonne, who has earnestly espoused the Irish cause, grew up as the beauty of the Irish vice regal court at Dublin. Her interest in the cause of her people having been aroused she devoted herself heart and soul to "nationalism" and she has lectured and spoken in public in behalf of the work she has undertaken.

Laundering Big Stores.

If your laundress does not iron the sleeves of your shirt waist to suit you, suggest that she can improve them by placing the iron on the inside and ironing them altogether in that way. You will be surprised at the difference in appearance of two sleeves ironed one from the inside and the other from the outside.

The Right to Eat.

Secretary Morris advertised for two male assistants. Thirty men entered the examinations together with a hundred women. The 30 men failed and the 80 women passed. Two years we are given on the job, 500 dollars a month, rights for

## THE SOUL AND SORROW.

At May me not, O sorrow, in April days,  
For when the skies are warm I can't stand  
To see the bluestones' song I can't stand  
Praise.  
And it's my heart with every living thing;  
I'm weaker than bring-out-ya, turn my face  
away.  
And journey from me yet a little while,  
But leave me bright-faced joy in April's day.  
To wander with me through the forest aisle.  
One day, O sorrow w., what I go with thee  
And leave the strength that thou alone must  
give.  
See, one day when sunset come and call for me  
And I walk thy way and learn to live!  
But see in April days—when I would sing,  
When south winds rain, the ever greenning  
earth  
And joy immobile in my heart each spring  
Over every windward bough that springs to birth!

Boston Transcript.

## ETIQUETTE IN SPAIN.

There the People Are Punctiliously Polite at All Times.

Spaniards have some rules of etiquette that would prove surprising to the average easy going American. Take, for instance, the rule governing visitors. When the first call is made by a lady, she is expected to arrive in a carriage, that being considered a mark of high respect. Should the person called upon be absent from home, the visitor is expected to leave her card with one end turned over, and in one corner is to be written the initials E. P., meaning en persona, or in person. Upon ringing the bell the visitor is usually greeted by an unseen person with the words, "Quién es?" or "Who's there?" to which should be replied "Gente de paz," or persons of peace. Entering, the visitor is conducted to the best room in the house, led up to a sofa and placed to the right of the hostess. On rising to take leave the proper form is to exclaim, in the case of a lady, "Señora, I place myself at your feet." She will answer in a similarly figurative way by saying: "I kiss your hand. May you depart with God and continue well!" Feminine visitors are saluted with a kiss, both upon their arrival and departure. It is considered an unpardonable breach of good manners for a gentleman to offer to shake hands with a Spanish lady. Another decidedly objectionable proceeding, in Spanish eyes, is to offer a lady one's arm when walking with her. Should a Spanish gentleman so far forget himself as to offer his arm to his wife, he would be looked upon as lamentably ignorant of the laws of etiquette governing good society in the land of his birth.

Another noticeable custom is that when walking with a Spaniard in Spain it is considered the height of ill manners to walk on the inside. This is the place of honor and should always be given to the native. When a well bred Spaniard meets a lady on the street, he always passes to the outside, thus making way for her, but with men this rule is not observed. Whoever has the wall on his right hand in the narrow streets is entitled to keep it.

These are some of the most noted peculiarities of the rigorous rules governing Spaniards of polite breeding. They are punctilios almost to the point of absurdity in most things, but their politeness is of a kind that wears well.—Detroit Free Press.

## A Story of Two Big Diamonds.

Marie Magnier of the Gymnasie has the two largest diamonds now in Paris. One day she received from her jeweler a telegram asking her to come at once to his shop. There she found a tall woman, thickly veiled, who held in her hands a case with two superb diamonds in it. "Mademoiselle," she said, "M. F. tells me that your fancy is to possess a pair of exceptionally beautiful earrings. Those are all that you can desire. Could you pay down for them before 5 tonight the 100,000 francs which I ask for them?" Mme. Magnier was startled. "Hush, my good woman," she said, in a brusque manner, "you are very cool over the master; you ask for 100,000 francs just as you would ask for a bushel of onions." The jeweler put his fingers on his lips and nodded depreciatingly. "Oh, very well," said Magnier, "if she is a queen." "She is a queen," answered the lady proudly, shutting the case with a snap. But Magnier had been touched by the blaze of light which had just disappeared from before her eyes, so she said mockingly: "All right. I will drive to my banker, and in an hour I shall be back with the money, madame." And within the hour she possessed the most marvelous jewels which ever adorned a first night in Paris. But she never discovered the identity of the veiled woman.—Paris Letter.

## Disappointing Information.

"Dear me, is this the ticket office?" exclaimed a peevish little woman with a face like a hatchet and a voice with ricks in it as she hurried up to the Central-Hudson ticket window the other morning.

"No, madam," responded the calm and imperturbable agent, "this is a blacksmith shop, and we shoe horses here. Anything in our line we can do for you this morning."

"Yes," she snapped, "you can give me a ticket for Schagatico; that's what you can do, Mr. Blacksmith," and she darted a look at the courteous and urbane agent which cracked the glass in her spectacles.—Utica Observer.

## She Knew the Feeling.

Harry—She has jilted me, and I know I shall die. The disappointment will kill me.

Aunt Hannah—I know how disappointments affect one, Harry. But you will get over it. I felt just as you do now when I set that yellor hen on 13 eggs and only just got one poor chick out of the lot.—London Tit Bits.

Printers and women are somewhat alike in one respect, as both spend a good deal of their time in making up their forms.

Portugal has 1,080,000 women more than 17 years old.

## FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

## HEAVY HORSES.

**A Michigan Farmer Recommends The Highly Fat Farm Work.**

A Michigan correspondent of Cen-

Gentleman, and formerly an advent-

for medium weight horses, writes as follows:

About five years ago I bought a team of heavy horses, weight about 1,500 pounds each, more because I could not find what I wanted in lighter weight than from my good judgment of my own. I had not had the team a week before their superiority over the other teams on the farm was proved. They moved off with a plow with much less fatigue. They drew heavy loads with far greater ease—in fact, they were masters of the situation wherever put at work. I found that it took no more to keep them than the lighter horses, unless it may be that they consume a little more hay, for they receive the same grain ration as the others. And as I road work, we do not need to put the farm horses before a carriage, and when it comes to taking loads to town they walk faster than the others, besides hauling considerably more at a load.

So great was the change in my opinion on the subject of heavy horses for farm work that I have since bought another team of the same kind. These two teams do the hardest, heaviest work on the farm at all times, all the heavy plowing, which it would require three lighter horses to manage.

For certain kinds of work the smaller horses are all right. For cultivating, mowing, light dragging and certain other things on any farm they answer every purpose, or to the small farmer who has not work enough at any time of the year to hurry him. He can take his time and not rush things as they have to be rushed on a large farm, but when it comes to a big day's work on disk harrow or plow, or where great strength is required, give me the heavy horses every time. A heavy horse is not necessarily a slow one, nor need he be an awkward one. A horse of heavy weight should not be so fat as to be a burden to himself either, but in good, fair condition, with no protruding bones. More grain and less hay should be the rule on most farms. Where the farming is extensive enough to warrant keeping two teams let one of them be heavy. They will take all the heavier work off the smaller team, and these may be used for light road work when required.

**Storage Reservoirs.**

There are hundreds of farms in every part of the country where storage reservoirs for impounding storm water can be made at a level that will irrigate considerable fields without the intervention of machinery. It is time these resources were being considered and utilized. The present farming season brings up the subject, whether we want it at the front or not, says the Texas Farm and Ranch. It has been found profitable to irrigate from wells. Shallow wells, of course, are preferred, but hundreds of feet of depth does not prohibit their use. Cheap and economical engines have been invented to do the lifting. For this purpose windmills are most economical for small plants, in regions where the wind is reliable. There are other engines better fitted for operations on a larger scale. One advantage of wells is that the water can be stored at any desired height, thus bringing all or any part of the farm under water. In this connection the authority quoted offers a practical hint for storage of pumped water. The greatest sources of wastage are evaporation and seepage. In a large reservoir or pond these reach their maximum, and in case of an accident all the water stored may be lost in a day. It is much better to have two or more smaller tanks or to add to the depth at the expense of the surface area. Some tanks have been made where the evaporation almost equals the resources of the pump and the evaporation and seepage combined exceeded it in dry, hot weather. Two tanks are better than one in case of any accident that might render one of them temporarily useless.

**New American Agriculture.**

A new departure is the summer class now being conducted on the farm of George T. Powell in Columbia county, N. Y. The students are young men from the cities who have capital, and who desire to invest that capital in farming or fruit growing. They spend three summer months on the farm in orchard and field, doing such work as spraying, pruning, shipping fruit and cultivating, learning all they can of the necessary work on a well ordered fruit farm. In the fall they will go to Cornell and take a scientific course, in the meantime selecting farms of their own and planning to lay them out while studying.

## Corn Harvesting Machinery.

Several manufacturers of farm implements have made encap corn harvesters for doing the work by horsepower. These are simply made in the form of a sled, with large, sharp blades of steel on each side extending beyond the sled. The sled is driven between the rows of corn, with a man to drive and regulate the cutter, while another gathers the stalks as they are cut and dropped into his arm. In this way two men and a horse can cut several acres in a day.—Nineteenth Century.

## Evaporated Fruit.

The demand for evaporated fruit is constantly increasing. One reason for this is that when dried by the latest methods it is vastly superior to that dried in the sun or about the kitchen stove.

Until quite recently the evaporating process was effected by fire heat in suitable flues. Steam coils beneath the trays have been found to answer a better purpose.

## TOLSTOI ON DECADENCE.

**See Views as Translated From an Interview in a Moscow Paper.**

Our literary men of the present day are "decadents," and by "decadents" I mean that school of writers who having no ideas of their own and having nothing whatsoever to express strive nevertheless to make some impression upon the public by introducing into their works various little scenes or mere words devoid of any serious thought and meaning. "Decadence" in literature is much more powerful and dangerous in its pernicious influence than most of us are prone to believe. Our critics generally regard the tendency either with utter indifference or with a smile, never suspecting that such a tendency does in a great measure reflect upon our literature in general.

And right here I wish to draw the distinction between the two types of "decadents"—the reserved, or those who are inclined to conceal the fact of belonging to the school, and the pronounced type, or those who go on with their work regardless of public opinion. We have at the present day a superabundance of dramatic works, original as well as translations, and, as I hear, our public eagerly views these productions, being perfectly happy when its nerves are shattered and strained to the utmost, a consummation which our modern dramatists devoutly wish for.

Of the two types I regard the former—namely, the reserved—as the most dangerous, and its pernicious influence upon the general public can scarcely be overestimated.

Our modern fiction is, I am sorry to note, devoid of originality of thought as well as of boldness of expression. One's own idea and that alone is of great value, being the only factor in insuring life and utility to the production of an artist. Alfred de Musset was the first to express this idea when he said, "Mon verre n'est pas grand, mais je bois dans mon verre."

Perhaps my advanced age accounts in a large measure for the view which I take of things. To an old man, you know, the past seems more attractive. However I personally do not prefer the literature of the past, but also the past generation—in other words the reflections of the past epoch seem to me purer, better and more moral than those of the present. I attempted to convey this idea in my "Power and Darkness," sharply drawing the line between the past and the rising generations. Human kindness and faith were built upon stronger foundations than at present.

Although I can claim no acquaintance with the newspaper world, I have nevertheless always felt a sort of admiration, at times mingled with a feeling of envy, for the newspaper men. Journalism is at least a tolerable vocation, inasmuch as it does not require of one to enter with his whole heart and soul into a certain idea, or to experience all those little mental torments which invariably precede and accompany the appearance into the world of an author's production. Aside from this, a journalist acquires in course of time a certain technicality, of which, I must confess, I cannot boast. Not to mention the fact that I take the most scrupulous care in revising and polishing every sentence in my literary works, I find it hard at times to write an ordinary, everyday letter, often finding it necessary to rewrite it five or six times. The only time when I write with ease is when I forget about the very process of writing and am given over to my thoughts. At the present time I am so busy revising and rewriting my new story that I feel the lack of technicality the more keenly. I feel that there is plenty of work to be done and but little time left to do it. Time does not stay; old age begins to assert itself. I feel the approach of death. It is not distant. Common arithmetic proves that my years are numbered.

**The Measles.**

A patient attacked with measles feels out of sorts for a week or ten days. His eyes are red and tearful, and he has all the outward and visible signs of a bad cold in the head. His temperature rises to perhaps 103 or 104 degrees F., and about four days later he comes out in a speckled red rash, which, beginning on the face and hands—parts of the body exposed to the air—soon covers him from top to toe. In that condition he is often likened by the wit of the family to a boiled lobster. At the end of a few days the rash fades away, the fever falls, and in another week or so the patient is well. Such is the course of a mild attack, but there is hardly any infectious disease in which severe and fatal complications are more liable to occur. As a rule these accidents take the form of inflammatory lung troubles, such as bronchitis and pneumonia. More rarely they lead to chronic mischief, such as consumption.

## —Nineteenth Century.

## Overeating.

The greatest mistakes of all are overeating and eating too often. So long as youths and maidens are growing, the system needs extra nourishment to build up the framework of the day. Adults do not require this. They have need of food only to supply the materials for new blood to make up for the waste of tissue. This waste of tissue is constantly going on, to be sure, but only in the direct ratio to the work we do, whether mental or bodily. If a greater quantity of food is taken into the system than can be used up, it is almost as deleterious as if we had swallowed so much sand.—New York World.

## His Advertisement.

Visitor—Call your paper a great advertising medium, do you? It isn't worth anything. I put in an advertisement last week and didn't get an answer one.

Editor—Dear me! How was your adver-

tisement worded?

Visitor—A poor young man wants a pretty wife who can do her own house-work.—London Tit Bits.

## How to Make Cream Sherbet.

Take the juice of 4 lemons, an ounce of sugar and 3 quarts of water; beat to a froth the whites of 6 eggs and a pint of cream; sweeten with an ounce of sugar. When stiff, mix with the water and lemon juice and freeze. Oranges or oranges and lemons mixed may be used also.

## HOW TO SERVE FRUIT.

**In Cold and Refreshing on Delicate Plates.**

Fruits are delicious when joined with either claret or white wine into a drink for hot weather luncheons or dinners—the more fruits the better. Pineapple juice is delicious also. To slice a pine apple is to offend the gods. Get the pectin off and then shred the fruit with a steel fork. Granulated sugar is an abomination on fruit; use powdered sugar and sift it before sending it to the table. A fruit dish that will tempt the appetite of an invalid—and, of course, of anybody else—is peach foam. Put a cupful of fine peaches (cut into small bits after peeling) in a bowl with half a cup of powdered sugar and the white of one egg. Beat with a silver fork until you have a creamy, velvety mass, which will take about half an hour. Chill in the refrigerator and serve. Whipped cream should always be served with sliced peaches to hide the discolorations that cannot be prevented.

Grapes should be dipped in ice water two or three times and drained quite dry before serving. It is better to wash them over night if designed for breakfast.

All fruit looks nice on delicate, light chintz. A few leaves in the fruit dish add wonderfully to the effect upon the eyes, and the eyes coax the appetite when nothing else will.



# THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoy the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

## IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

## WM. M MELVILLE, THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER,

## DUNLAP : HATS



The correct fall  
and winter styles  
now on sale.

## HUME, Sole Agent.

### GEO. W COE. Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store  
or telephone No 265.

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'D CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 84.

### TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Buhr, of north Elizabeth street, a son.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Karl Gsell, of 915 Greenlawn avenue, a daughter.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Pohlablem, of north Main street, a son.

John Haines, arrested Saturday night, for fighting, was fined \$5 by the mayor yesterday.

Additional interesting local news may be found upon the third page of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Cuban Giants will play the Page Fence Giants at Faurot's Park next Sunday afternoon. The two teams will play a series of twelve games through Ohio and Indiana for \$1,000. The first game takes place here.

John Bice, who returned to Lima yesterday, explains his absence by stating that he had, with his family, gone to Andover, N. Y., to visit his wife's parents, and that a portion of his errand was to obtain some witnesses for his case in court. He gave

### DEATHS.

The eight-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Sweeney, 282 south Pierce street, died yesterday at 8 a.m. from lung trouble. Brief services were held at the residence at 10 a.m. to day, Rev. Bates officiating. Interment at Woodlawn. The child's mother is very low with lung trouble.

Norman Harold, the eight months old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Vanatta, of 341 South Jackson street, died this morning at 12:45 of inflammation of the bowels, after a short illness. The funeral services will be held from the residence at 1 o'clock to morrow afternoon and the remains will be interred in Greenlawn cemetery.

### For Breakfast

Nothing is more stimulating or gratifying to the appetite than a good cup of coffee. To get this, care must be taken to get good coffee, fresh roasted. To be on the safe side in this matter, make a break for the Lima Tea Co., as their coffees are roasted fresh twice a week—all grades, from 20c to 33c. In fact, every pound of roasted coffee they sell they roast themselves.

## SAVED BY WIRES.

A Narrow Escape for John Knarr, the Aeronaut.

### THE OLD BALLOON BURST,

He fell on a Hard Stone Street and Considerably Injured—No Bones Broken—May be Injured Internally.

John Knarr, the aeronaut who made the balloon ascension yesterday, can consider himself an extremely fortunate man, for it was only by a mere chance that his life was saved from being destroyed by a frightful fall.

Miss LaRoy, the lady who had been advertised to make the ascension, was killed a few weeks ago at St. Louis by falling from a trapze. In the morning ascension everything resulted as satisfactorily as could be wished. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the balloon, which had been inflated at the old mill yard between the Pennsylvania depot and Pearl street, was made ready to have her anchors loosened. The balloon was well filled and it started up very rapidly. When about five hundred feet high the balloon burst as if it had been cut by a huge knife. The aeronaut attempted to cut loose the parachute, but the accident had come so suddenly and unexpectedly that he had but little time to think what to do or how to save himself. One rope connecting the parachute to the balloon was separated from its fastenings, but the second rope could not be loosened. In the drop the parachute opened, and it looked as if no danger would result. But the next instant the huge balloon dropped onto the parachute, which collapsed under its weight, and its usefulness was partially destroyed. The balloon, parachute and man were making a rapid descent, and spectators turned their eyes from the scene, not wishing to see a human body dashed to pieces. In his descent, fate seemed to have provided a partial protection, for he fell onto a string of telephone poles. This checked his fall, and from there he dropped to the crushed stone street below, alighting on his back and neck. Everyone expected a fatal result from such a fall, and the immense crowd was greatly excited. For a moment he lay unconscious in the street, then he was carried into the yard of Martin Dibbling and medical aid hastily summoned. He soon regained consciousness and was taken to the home of F. X. Siebert, who is his brother-in-law. An examination showed that no bones were broken and how this could so result is a wonder to all who witnessed the accident. He rested fairly well last night and was up this morning but owing to severe pains in his back and breast he was compelled to go back to bed. He complains of soreness and the physicians are unable as yet to tell whether or not he is injured internally.

Knarr has been making balloon ascensions for over ten years and has been very successful in all exhibitions. His balloon he used yesterday was an old one and before the ascent he was advised by friends not to use it, as it showed itself to be unsafe a few days ago. Knarr made the balloon ascension at the fair grounds here on the occasion of the first Labor Day celebration about seven years ago.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Citizens of Lafayette to be Addressed To-morrow Night

### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going

A. D. Numan is in Crestline

E. T. Connelly is in Troy to day on business.

Miss Amanda Detrick is the guest of Mrs. Al Frey in Sidney.

Miss Flora Hays, of Kenton, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Crimmel.

Dr. Lawless, of Toledo, is here attending the C. K. O. convention.

Will Brow, of Ottawa, was in Lima yesterday, the guest of Orla Clutter.

Miss Maple and Miss Peis, of Columbus Grove, were in the city yesterday.

James Coleman, of Toledo, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Dufield.

Miss Orville Miller, who has been spending the summer at Lakeside, returned yesterday.

Robert Ellison, of Canton, is visiting his niece, Mrs. Jennie Rickman, of South Main street.

Will Strickler returned last evening from a three days' fishing trip to the Lewistown reservoir.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Koch, the guests of Mrs. A. Koch, have returned to their home at Cleveland.

Miss Little Wood, of St. Marys, is ill at the home of Mrs. Jennie Rickman, 209 South Main street.

Mrs. F. Light left to day for Cleve-

## CATHOLIC KNIGHTS

Of Ohio Convene in Their Fifth Annual Council.

### WELCOMED BY THE MAYOR.

Social Session Followed by Requiem High Mass and a Grand Street Parade—Prominent Catholics Present—Entertainment To-night.

The city of Lima to day greets with pleasure the Catholic Knights of Ohio, who assemble in convention to-day for a two days' session. All Lima welcomes the several State branches that are in attendance and to them and their visiting members the hospitality and freedom of the city of Lima is freely extended.

The delegates and members of the organization began to arrive yesterday afternoon. The Hamilton branch, with a large representation, arrived on the C. H. & D. and were met by a band and a reception committee of the local branch who escorted them to the C. K. of O. Hall on West street. The delegates continued arriving all night and this morning several hundred members wearing the C. K. of O. buttons were present in the city. The P. F. W. & C. road brought in a large delegation from Delphos and were headed with an excellent band. They were met and conducted to the local headquarters.

At 8 o'clock the delegates and visiting branches marched to Music Hall where a short social session was held and badges received. They then formed in line at 9 o'clock and marched to St. Rose's church where Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Schaeffer, of Caragher, Ohio, as celebrant, Rev. Buschman, of Cincinnati, deacon Rev. Kessing, of Edgerton, Ohio, master of ceremonies, Rev. F. Varliman, of Hamilton delivered an eloquent sermon on Catholic societies. The choir sang beautifully Weber's mass in G.

Among the visiting clergy are

Rev. Hoefel, of Delphos, Zinzmayer,

of Landec, and Bertemes, of Leipsic,

who were present in the sanctuary during the service.

Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland and Archishop Elder, of Cincinnati, are in the city attending the council.

The interior of the church was never more beautifully decorated,

than it is for this grand occasion.

There is a large arch of evergreen

extending over the main entrance to the church, and the altars and sanctuaries were a bevy of flowers and plants.

Large banners of welcome to the visiting knights, extend across

West street at McKibben and West streets and across Main at Main and McKibben streets.

Immediately after High Mass the uniformed knights, delegates, visiting branches, local societies and members of the C. K. of O. formed in line

in the following order for parade, with the United States flag in front

Grand Marshal J. M. McVey and staff.

City Police, Lima City Band,

St. Rose's Cadets,

Uniformed Knights C. K. of O.,

Rev. and R. Clergy, Mayor and

State Officers in carriages,

Citizens in carriages,

Delphos Band,

Delegates,

Visiting branches of C. K. of O.,

Continued on Fifth Page

Constipation is the cause of all

sorts of serious disorders of the blood.

Strong cathartics are worse than useless.

Burdock Root Bitter's nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort

Followed by Lima's Catholic societies and St. Patrick's Branch, No 223 (K. of O.)

The 105 delegates and 300 visiting members in line were fine looking men and made a handsome and impressive appearance. The parade moved from the church, on West street, north to Grand avenue; thence east to Main; thence south to the public square, where they counter-marched to Music Hall, where the delegates assembled for the opening of the convention, which was called to order by William Shaffer, the President of the local Branch No 1.

Rev. Manning opened the Council with prayer, asking divine blessing and protection upon these assembled and circuit 1500+ a part of the duties.

Mr. Shaffer then introduced Mr. A. Baxter, as Mayor of Lima who in well chosen words welcomed the Catholic Knights of Ohio. Baxter had been placed across the street "welcoming the Catholic Knights to Lima" and that they expressed in the fullest sense his feelings. He referred to the visitors every country and every hospitality. The city was open to all visitors. Her factories and every industry were open to their inspection. The Mayor was proud to greet the Catholic Knights of Ohio and all members of the mother church. Lima is a free city and we are all proud of it and her freedom is extended to the visitors. The Mayor then spoke of the great State of Ohio and the United States, and when he referred to that part of the constitution which granted the right to everyone to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, the members cheered heartily and long and it was evident that they heartily endorsed the sentiment expressed in our fundamental law.

The President then presented Joseph J. Prater the State President, who responded as follows to the welcome address of the Mayor:

Mr. Chairman: Your Honor, Knights, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with pleasure that we accept the hearty welcome extended to us by the citizens of Lima through Hon. Mr. Chairman. Your Honor, Knights, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The hearty welcome extended to us by the citizens of Lima through Hon. Mr. Chairman. Your Honor, Knights, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The fifth annual Council assembled in the city of Lima represents four thousand Catholics from every part of the great State of Ohio, from the lakes to the river. We have come here to legislate for the good of our order, but principally to bring together the Catholics of all nationalities represented in our society. When the order was organized in the city of Hamilton we discussed the object and purpose for which the Catholic Knights of Ohio should be organized, and came to the conclusion that its principle purpose should be to unite the Catholics of Ohio of all nationalities and wipe out the national prejudices which we have all inherited more or less. Our objects should be to create that patriotic feeling amongst us which makes us all American Roman Catholics, and nothing else.

Continued on Fifth Page

## OUR TIGER KID

Just the Shoe  
For School Wear.



We want you to get acquainted with this Shoe. It's a money saver. It's neat looking and it out wears any two pairs of ordinary Shoes. We keep these Shoes in Lace and Button, Narrow and Square Toes. Children's sizes 6 to 8, \$1.00; 8½ to 11, \$1.25; Misses' sizes 11½ to 9, \$1.50 per pair. You will notice this shoe costs a little more than the common shoes, but they are by far the cheapest in the end, as hundreds of our customers can testify. Only to be found at

**GOODING'S,**

280 North Main Street.

Ladies'  
Fine  
High  
Grade  
Shoes in New Styles  
from \$1.98 to \$5.00



MICHAEL'S.

Miss Little Wood, of St. Marys, is ill at the home of Mrs. Jennie Rickman, 209 South Main street.

Mrs. F. Light left to day for Cleve-